

. . SOUTHAMPTON . .
PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.



ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON,
For the Year 1905,

BY

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Southampton.*

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SOUTHAMPTON
PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1905.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the Regulations of the Local Government Board, I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Port of Southampton, giving information as to the sickness and mortality on ship-board in the district, and an account of the action taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease and to remedy conditions dangerous to health during the year.

As in previous years many of the Ports which are in direct communication with Southampton have been declared infected or suspected to be infected with Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Small-pox, necessitating the boarding and examination of most of the vessels arriving here. Owing to the spread of Cholera from Central Russia to the Baltic, all vessels arriving from Hamburg and the Baltic were placed on the suspected list and boarded off Netley on their arrival.

The number of persons, passengers and crews, landing in the Port was larger than in the previous year, and amounted to 270,808 persons, the number of aliens arriving here from the Continent showing a large increase.

No case or death from Plague on any vessel calling here was reported.

Several cases of Small-pox, however, were landed here, and one fatal case of a passenger on the S.S. "Nile" led to several cases occurring in the town and various parts of the country.

Arrangements have been made with Lloyds for vessels arriving through the East Channel and signalling at No Man's Fort to be telegraphed to the Port Sanitary Authority, thus saving much time and the prevention of delay in boarding vessels on their arrival in the river.

I must again tender my thanks to the Naval and Military Authorities and the various Shipping Companies for the valuable aid extended to me during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. LAUDER,

Port Medical Officer.

STATISTICS.

By the courtesy of the Board of Trade I am enabled to append particulars contained in Table (A), showing the number of passengers who left for places out of Europe and the number of passengers arriving from such places.

The record shows a decrease in the number of persons who left for, as well as a decrease in the number of those arriving from places out of Europe.

The number of aliens who arrived from the Continent amounted to 8,671, an increase of 5,224 compared with the number that arrived at this Port in the previous year. The medical examination of emigrants embarking is carried out by the Board of Trade's Medical Officer.

The information in Table (B) is supplied by the Customs Authorities, and shows the number and tonnage of vessels arriving in the Port, together with the number of crews and passengers.

The total number of passengers and crews arriving from all countries amounted to 270,808, being an increase of 7,109 persons arriving in the Port last year compared with 1904.

This increase represents an addition of 4,777 passengers and 2,332 crew.

Although there was an increase in the number of persons landing, the number of vessels arriving here decreased by 130, and there was a decrease of 402,476 in the net tonnage of vessels entering the Port.

Several large vessels arrived in the river to disembark passengers for Southampton. Records are obtainable of persons landing only, and not of passengers or crews in transit to other Ports.

TABLE A.

Table showing number of passengers who left the Port for places out of Europe; and the number of alien passengers arriving here from the Continent for 10 years, 1896—1905.

PASSENGERS.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Number of Passengers who left for places out of Europe and not within the Mediterranean Sea ...	69,020	60,059	44,034	49,662	64,998	53,829	87,030	88,695	72,296	68,031
Number of Alien Passengers who arrived from the Continent as Deck Passengers, or who, after landing, proceeded by train as third class passengers	1,190	940	891	1,174	1,538	1,981	4,765	5,784	3,447	8,671

TABLE B.
RETURN OF SHIPS' TONNAGE, PASSENGER ARRIVALS, ETC., FOR TEN YEARS, 1896 TO 1905.

Year.	Number of Arrivals from Foreign Ports.	Number of Arrivals from Home Ports (Coasters).	Number of Passengers arriving at the Port from Ports other than Jersey.	Number of Passengers arriving from Jersey.	Number of Crews Arriving.	Number of Ships under 2,000 Tons and upwards.	Number of Ships under 2,000 Tons.	Net Tonnage of Vessels entering the Port.
1896	*2,614	9,818	" A." 74,310	30,274	91,867	438	2,176	3,596,945
1897	*2,587	10,134	81,594	31,784	90,545	472	2,115	3,849,553
1898	*2,768	10,643	82,140	31,474	100,719	539	2,229	4,155,071
1899	*2,791	9,538	96,637	27,915	103,748	683	2,108	4,257,035
1900	*2,812	10,025	122,449	27,776	109,382	687	2,125	4,822,384
1901	*2,873	10,233	146,181	28,693	174,351	703	+12,403	4,871,876
1902	*3,012	10,955	253,225	30,104	189,598	714	+13,253	5,355,291
1903	*2,557	10,688	121,533	29,770	179,761	576	+12,669	4,373,993
1904	*2,560	10,805	108,474	30,376	124,849	649	+12,716	4,630,138
1905	*2,395	10,840	114,968	28,659	127,181	519	+12,716	4,227,062

* (1896) — 315 of these Vessels called here without reporting ; no record of Crews or Passengers remaining on board ; no average possible.

* (1897) — 353 ditto ditto
* (1898) — 377 ditto ditto
* (1899) — 519 ditto ditto
* (1900) — 489 ditto ditto
* (1901) — 546 ditto ditto
* (1902) — 636 ditto ditto
* (1903) — 307 ditto ditto
* (1904) — 196 ditto ditto
* (1905) — 120 ditto ditto

All Passengers other than those from Jersey are included in Column marked " A," 42,982 of whom arrived from the Continent of Europe in 1904.
† Including Coasters.

TABLE ZYMOTIC

The following Tables gives particulars of Vessels reported as measures adopted in each case by the direction of the Port Medical

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.
1905.			
1—January 6	S.S. Phillipville	Banana	Twenty cases of Malari Fever
2—January 15	S.S. Cap Blanco	Buenos Ayres	Two cases of Diarrhœa
3—January 24	S.S. Eduard Woermann	Swakopmunde	One case of Enteric Fever, four cases of Malaria
4—January 27	H.M.T. Plassy	Bombay	Troops : twelve cases Measles
5—January 29	S.S. Anversville	Banana	Four cases of Malaria
6—January 30	S.S. Dilwara (H.M. Transport)	Hong Kong	Crew : One case of Small-pox (native landed at Aden. Troops : One case o. suspicious Small-pox landed at Malta
7—February 7	S.S. Sicilia (H.M. Transport)	Bombay	Crew : One case of Enteric Fever. Troops : Cases of Malaria Fever, two cases of Dysentery.
8—February 10	S.S. Dunera (H.M. Transport)	Cape Town	Troops : One case of Enteric Fever. A few cases of Diarr- hœa.
9—February 25	S.S. Roon	Yokohama	Case of Small-pox
10—February 28	S.S. Lucie Woermann	Duala	Three cases of Malaria
11—March 10	S.S. Assaye (H.M. Transport)	Bombay	Crew : One case of Small-pox, one case of Chicken-pox. Troops : One case of Small-pox, two cases of Chicken-pox, one case of Enteric Fever

C.**DISEASES.**

having, or having had, Zymotic Diseases on Board, with the Officer.

REMARKS.

- 1—No action taken.
- 2—No action taken.
- 3—Case of Enteric proceeded in vessel to Hamburg.
- 4—The cases of Measles and contacts removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 5—No action taken.
- 6—The whole of the bedding and effects in servants' quarters, starboard side, main deck, midships, and the whole of the bedding in troops' hospital, and the whole of the ship's dirty linen was removed to West Quay for disinfection. Servants' quarters, troops' hospital and linen rooms on board were disinfected.
- 7—Case of Enteric Fever was removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 8—Case of Enteric Fever removed to Netley Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 9—Case landed at Hong Kong. Disinfection carried out.
- 10—No action taken.
- 11—The two cases of Small-pox were landed at Port Said. Cases of Chicken-pox convalescent on arrival. Case of Enteric removed to Netley Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority. (See No. 13).

Date.		Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.
12—March	12	S.S. Phillipeville	Banana	Two cases of Diarrhœa, one case of Black- water Fever
13—March	13	S.S. Assaye (H.M. Transport)	Bombay	One case of Small-pox
14—March	18	S.S. Saxon	Durban	Three cases of Measles
15—March	18	S.S. Nile	Buenos Ayres	One death from Small- pox
16—March	19	S.S. St. Paul	New York	One case of Measles
17—March	20	S.S. Zieten	Yokohama	One case of Small-pox
18—March	23	S.S. Soudan (H.M. Transport)	Bombay	Crew : One death from Small-pox. Troops : Ten cases of Measles
19—March	29	S.S. Eleonore Woermann	Duala	5 cases of Malaria
20—April	1	S.S. St. Louis	New York	1 case of Erysipelas
21—April	3	S.S. Nile	Buenos Ayres (Re-visit)	1 case of Small-pox
22—April	5	S.S. Plassy (H.M. Transport)	Bombay	Crew : One case of Small-pox
23—April	14	S.S. Dunera (H.M. Transport)	Cape Town	Troops : One case of Enteric Fever

REMARKS.

12—No action taken.

13—This patient, a Steward on board, was unwell on arrival, but was not reported. He proceeded to his home in the Town, from which he was removed suffering from Small-pox. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

14—Two of the cases were convalescent. The third case was removed to his home and isolated. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

15—The body was removed in a sealed metal coffin to the Mortuary. Crew and passengers examined when leaving the vessel. The attendant on the case bathed on board the vessel and his clothing disinfected. Everything in the Hospital, the whole of second class bedding, ship's dirty linen, and effects of two contacts removed to West Quay for disinfection. Hospital, third class bath room, and the whole of the second class quarters disinfected. Several cases of Small-pox (infected during voyage) subsequently occurred among passengers and crew, details of which are given in this report.

16—Case removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

17—The patient was a second class passenger, and was landed at the Quarantine Station at Singapore. Disinfection carried out on board. Names and addresses of passengers landing here were obtained and forwarded to various districts.

18—Small-pox patient buried at sea. Measles cases removed to Isolation Hospital. Fourteen contacts of Measles cases removed to Isolation Hospital for disinfection. Two attendants on Small-pox case bathed and disinfected, and their effects, together with native steward's bedding and effects, disinfected on board by Port Sanitary Authority. The whole of the bedding, &c., in women's quarters, main deck aft, separate ward in Troops' Hospital, 2nd class quarters, and the whole of the ship's dirty linen removed to West Quay for disinfection, and the quarters on board disinfected.

19—No action taken.

20—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

21—Case removed to Hospital Ship. All men working on board were vaccinated and kept under observation. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

22—Case landed at Suez. Disinfection carried out on board. Further disinfection was carried out by the Port Sanitary Authority on arrival here, and the whole of the ships' dirty linen removed to West Quay for disinfection.

23—Case removed to Netley Hospital. The whole of the Government bedding in Troops' Hospital and separate ward disinfected by Port Sanitary Authority.

Date.		Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.
24—April	18	S.S. Ella	St. Malo	Suspicious case of Small-pox
25—April	20	S.S. Prinzess Alice	Yokohama	One case of Small-pox landed at Colombo 26th March
26—April	22	S.S. Sicilia (H.M. Transport)	Bombay	Crew: One case of Small-pox landed at Suez. One case of Small-pox on board
27—April	23	S.S. Leopoldville	Matadi	Six cases of Malaria Fever
28—April	29	S.S. Lucie (Woermann)	Duala	Ten cases of Malaria Fever
29—April	30	S.S. Newark Castle	Mauritius	One case of Enteric Fever, several cases of Malaria
30—May	4	S.S. La Plata	Colon	One Case of Measles
31—May	11	S.S. Dover Castle	Delagoa Bay	Three cases of Whooping Cough, two cases of Measles
32—May	13	S.S. Carisbrook Castle	Natal	Case of Scarlet Fever
33—May	14	S.S. Phillipeville	Matidi	One case of Measles
34—May	27	S.S. Kenilworth Castle	Natal	One case of Whooping Cough, one case of Small-pox
35—May	27	S.S. Nile	Buenos Ayres	Two deaths from Phthisis
36—May	29	S.S. Eleonore Woermann	Duala	Four cases of Malaria

REMARKS.

- 24—This patient had been in contact with one of the cases from s.s. "Nile." (See No. 15). Bedding and effects of patient removed for disinfection, and vessel disinfected.
- 25—Crew and passengers vaccinated. Hospital disinfected. All well on arrival here.
- 26—Case of Small-pox removed to Hospital Ship. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority. Attendant on case removed to Isolation Hospital and disinfected. Crew vaccinated.
- 27—No action taken.
- 28—No action taken.
- 29—Case of Enteric removed to Netley Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 30—Case removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 31—Cases of Measles convalescent. Cases of whooping cough removed to their homes. Disinfection carried out by the Port Sanitary Authority.
- 32—Case convalescent on arrival. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 33—Case proceeded in vessel to Hamburg.
- 34—Case of Small-pox removed to Hospital Ship. Attendants and effects disinfected. The whole of the ship's dirty linen, bedding, etc., from cabins, removed for disinfection. The whole of the first, second, and third class quarters and the place where case and attendants were isolated disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority.
- 35—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 36—No action taken.

Date.		Name of Vsseel.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.
37—May	29	S.S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Yokohama	One case of Enteric, one case of Measles
38—June	3	S.S. Tintagel Castle	Delagoa Bay	One case of Enteric Fever
39—June	4	S.S. Anversville	Matadi	Four cases of Malaria
40—June	4	S.S. Cluny Castle	Mauritius	Ten cases of Malaria Fever
41—June	10	S.S. Norman	Durban	One case of Erysipelas, three cases of Measles
42—June	10	S.S. Dover Castle	London	One case of Measles
43—June	10	S.S. Magdalena	Buenos Ayres	One case of Diphtheria
44—June	11	S.S. St. Paul	New York	One case of Measles
45—June	18	S.S. New York	New York	One case of Erysipelas, one case of Cerebro- Spinal-Meningitis
46—June	24	S.S. Kinfauns Castle	Natal	One case of Enteric Fever
47—June	24	S.S. Leopoldville	Matadi	Six cases of Malaria
48—June	28	S.S. Lucie Woermann	Duala	Thirty-one cases of Malaria
49—June	29	S.S. Orinoco	Port Limon	Three case of Measles
50—July	8	S.S. Kildonan Castle	Natal	One case of Enteric Fever
51—July	8	S.S. Danube	Buenos Ayres	One case of Measles
52—July	9	S.S. St. Paul	New York	One case of Measles
53—July	15	S.S. Carisbrook Castle	Natal	One case of Small-pox

REMARKS.

- 37—Case of Enteric landed at Port Said. Case of Measles convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 38—Case of Enteric Fever removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 39—No action taken.
- 40—No action taken.
- 41—One case of Measles convalescent. One case of measles and case of Erysipelas removed to their homes and isolated. One case of Measles removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 42—Case removed with mother and another child to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 43—Case landed at Lisbon. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 44—Case convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 45—Case of Erysipelas removed to his home. Case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 46—Case landed at Durban. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 47—No action taken.
- 48—No action taken.
- 49—Cases convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 50—The case of Enteric Fever removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 51—Case convalescent. Disinfection carried out.
- 52—Case convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.
- 53—Case of Small-pox removed to Hospital Ship, together with the attendants and their effects. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

Date.		Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.
54—July	16	S.S. Phillipeville	Matadi	Six cases of Malaria
55—July	22	S.S. Saxon	Natal	One case of Diphtheria
56—July	22	S.S. St. Louis	New York	Two cases of Whooping Cough
57—July	28	S.S. Dilwara (H.M. Transport)	Durban	Troops: One case of Erysipelas, one case of Enteric Fever
58—July	29	S.S. Eleonore Woermann	Duala	Eight cases of Malaria Fever
59—July	29	S.S. Philadelphia	New York	Suspected case of Leprosy
60—August	2	S.S. Dunluce Castle	Delagoa Bay	One case of Measles
61—August	5	S.S. Armadale Castle	Natal	Two cases of Enteric Fever
62—August	5	S.S. Nile	Buenos Ayres	Two cases of Measles
63—August	6	S.S. Anversville	Matadi	Two cases of Malaria
64—August	10	S.S. Atrato	Barbadoes	Three deaths from Malaria
65—August	17	S.S. Dover Castle	Natal	Two cases of Chicken Pox
66—August	19	S.S. Braemar Castle	London	One case Scarlet Fever
67—August	24	S.S. Trent	Barbadoes	Five cases Influenza and one death from Influenza, one death from Malaria
68—August	26	S.S. Kinfauns Castle	Natal	One case of Measles
69—August	26	S.S. Leopoldville	Matadi	Four cases of Malaria
70—August	27	S.S. Tintagel Castle	Cape Town	One case of Enteric Fever

REMARKS.

54—No action taken.

55—Case removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

56—Cases removed to their homes. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

57—Case of Erysipelas convalescent. Case of Enteric Fever removed to Netley Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

58—No action taken.

59—Case landed at Cherbourg. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

60—Case convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

61—Cases removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

62—Cases landed at Lisbon. Disinfection carried out.

63—No action taken.

64—Disinfection carried out Port Sanitary Authority.

65—Cases convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

66—Case removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

67—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

68—Case landed at Cape. Disinfection carried out.

69—No action taken.

70—Case removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.
71—August 28	S.S. Lucie Woermann	Duala	Five cases of Malaria
72—September 2	S.S. Dunluce Castle	Hamburg, Antwerp and London	One case of Diphtheria
73—September 9	S.S. Kildonan Castle	Durban	One case of Measles
74—September 29	S.S. Eleonor Woermann	Duala	Six cases of Malaria
75—September 30	S.S. Kenilworth Castle	Natal	One case of Mumps
76—October 1	S.S. Dilwara (H.M. Transport)	Cape Town	One case of Erysipelas
77—October 7	S.S. Armadale Castle	Natal	One case of Measles
78—October 14	S.S. Clyde	Buenos Ayres	One death from Phthisis, one case of advanced Phthisis
79—October 17	S.S. Trent	Limon	Seven cases of Malaria
80—October 18	S.S. Galeka	East London	One case of Small-pox
81—October 19	S.S. Glenstrae	Rangoon	One death from Beri- Beri
82—October 22	S.S. Dunera (H.M. Transport)	Alexandria	One case of Enteric Fever
83—October 24	S.S. Kensington	Bermuda	Troops: One case of Enteric Fever
84—October 27	S.S. Assaye (H.M. Transport)	Bombay	Troops: Four cases of Enteric Fever
85—October 28	S.S. Leopoldville	Matadi	Six cases of Malaria

REMARKS.

71—No action taken.

72—Case removed to Isolation Hospital. Four contacts also removed for disinfection. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

73—Case convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

74—No action taken.

75—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

76—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

77—Died and buried at sea. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

78—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

79—No action taken.

80—Case removed to Hospital Ship. Attendant on patient and six contacts removed for disinfection. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

81—Disinfection carried out.

82—Case removed to Netley Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

83—Case removed to Netley Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

84—One case died on arrival. Two cases were removed to Netley Hospital, and one case to our Isolation Hospital. Six contacts were also removed and disinfected. The whole of the Government bedding and ship's dirty linen removed to West Quay for disinfection. The quarters occupied by the patients and contacts disinfected by Port Sanitary Authority.

85—No action taken.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.
86—October 28	S.S. Philadelphia	New York	Two cases of Enteric Fever
87—November 8	S.S. Portland	Dover	Two cases of Measles
88—November 11	S.S. New York	New York	One case of Erysipelas, one case of Enteric Fever
89—November 18	S.S. Phillipeville	Matidi	Three cases of Malaria
90—November 18	S.S. Magdalena	Buenos Ayres	One case Enteric Fever
91—November 18	S.S. Saxon	Natal	One case Enteric Fever
92—November 22	S.S. Goorkha	Delagoa Bay	One case Erysipelas
93—November 29	S.S. Elenore Woermann	Duala	Five cases of Malaria
94—December 2	S.S. Kenilworth Castle	Natal	One case of Measles
95—December 2	S.S. Saxon	Outward bound	One case of Measles
96—December 4	S.S. Dilwara (H.M. Transport)	Cape Town	Two cases of Enteric Fever
97—December 8	S.S. Anversville	Matadi	Three cases Malarial Fever
98—December 9	S.S. Atrato	Barbadoes	One case of Dysentery; six cases Malaria
99—December 16	S.S. Ernest Woermann	Swakopmund	Eight cases of Malaria
100—Decemb'r 20	S.S. Dover Castle	Delagoa Bay	One case of Measles
101—Decemb'r 25	S.S. La Plata	Jamacia	Six cases of Malaria
102—Decemb'r 29	S.S. Lucie Woermann	Duala	Three cases of Malaria
103—Decemb'r 29	S.S. Leopoldville	Matidi	Six cases of Malaria
104—Decemb'r 30	S.S. Kinfauns Castle	Natal	One case Enteric Fever

REMARKS.

86—Cases removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

87—The patients were the 2nd mate and a seaman, and proceeded in the vessel to Glasgow. Port Sanitary Authority at Glasgow advised.

88—Erysipelas case proceeded to his home. Case of Enteric Fever removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

89—No action taken.

90—Case of Enteric Fever removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

91—Ditto.

92—Case removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out.

93—No action taken.

94—Case convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

95—Case and two contacts removed to Isolation Hospital. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

96—Cases landed at Gibraltar. Disinfection carried out.

97—No action taken.

98—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

99—No action taken.

100—Case convalescent. Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

101—Disinfection carried out by Port Sanitary Authority.

102—No action taken.

103—No action taken.

104—Case landed at Cape Town. Disinfection carried out.

TABLE D.**INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

Table showing the number of cases reported to have occurred on vessels bound for Southampton, and the number of them actually landed at this Port.

DISEASE.	Total cases reported.	Cases actually landed and removed for isolation.	Cases occurring during voyage and dealt with before arrival here, or died at sea.				
			Landed at other Ports.	Pro-ceeded in vessel to other Ports.	Died at Sea.	Conva-lescent on arrival.	Total.
Small Pox ...	17	5	10	...	2	...	12
Scarlet Fever ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria ...	9	1	6	...	1	1	8
Enteric Fever ...	32	23	7	1	1	...	9
Erysipelas ...	8	6	...	...	...	2	2
Measles ...	60	37	3	3	1	16	23
Chicken Pox ...	5	...	...	...	...	5	5
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	8	7	1	...	...	...	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	142	81	28	4	5	24	61

Cases of sickness (other than infectious shown in Table D) reported to have occurred on vessels bound for Southampton. Minor ailments have been omitted.

Black Water Fever ...	1	Rheumatism ...	8
Malarial Fever ...	199	Rheumatic Fever ...	1
Elevated Temperature ...	8	Apoplexy ...	2
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	152	Heat Apoplexy ...	3
Beri Beri ...	1	Meningitis ...	4
Phthisis ...	37	Heart Disease ...	15
Venereal Diseases...	46	Tonsilitis ...	4
Influenza ...	15	Gastritis...	3
Pneumonia ...	28	Appendicitis ...	2
Cancer ...	3		

TABLE E.**THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.**

Reported to have existed on Vessels bound for Southampton for ten years, 1896 to 1905.

DISEASE.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Small Pox ...	6	15	11	12	19	4	2	11	9	17
Scarlet Fever ...	2	...	...	2	3	4	25	13	3	2
Enteric Fever ...	10	15	14	12	260	252	179	86	63	32
Diphtheria ...	2	3	1	1	5	2	2	8	...	9
Measles ...	32	32	37	41	53	61	187	47	22	60
Yellow Fever ...	2	3	1	1	5	...	1	1	...	...
Plague ...	...	1	...	...	...	3*	...	2	1	...

* Two of these were convalescent cases from Cape Town.

DEATHS AT SEA.

Seventy-three deaths were reported during the year as having occurred on Vessels bound for Southampton.

Respiratory Diseases and Phthisis were responsible for the largest number of deaths.

Heart Disease ...	...	6	Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	5
Syncope ...	...	5	Malarial Fever ...	6
Phthisis ...	...	13	Enteric Fever ...	1
Pneumonia ...	...	8	Small Pox... ..	2
Heat Apoplexy ...	...	1	Meningitis ...	3
Apoplexy ...	...	2	Other Diseases ...	21

PLAGUE.

Plague occurred at the following places during the year:—

China, Japan, India, Phillipine Islands, Singapore, Burma, Aden, Egypt, Algeria, Persia, Turkey, Asia, Southern Russia, South Africa, Natal, Lorenzo Marquez, Mozambique, Zanzibar, Mauritius, Peru, Chili, Argentine, Rio de Janiero, Bahia, Santos, Pernambuco, Para, Sydney, and several ports in Australia.

All vessels arriving from any of the above-mentioned places were boarded by the Port Sanitary Authority off Netley, and the names and addresses of all persons landing were secured before the vessel proceeded to Dock.

All troopships coming from Plague-infected Ports were also boarded off Netley and medically inspected in co-operation with the Naval and Military representatives at this Port.

No case occurred during the year on any of the vessels arriving here.

CHOLERA.

The following places were infected with Cholera during the year :—

India, China, Hong Kong, Japan, French Indo-China, Phillipine Islands, Asiatic Turkey, Persia, Russia, and Arabia. Cholera also existed in epidemic form in Southern and Central Russia, and in August the disease spread through Poland and Germany to the Baltic, and imported cases of Cholera occurred at Berlin and Hamburg. As a precautionary measure Hamburg and the Ports in the Baltic Sea were, in September, placed upon the list of infected or suspected Ports, and all vessels from these places were boarded off Netley on arrival.

No case of Cholera was reported during the year on vessels arriving at this Port.

YELLOW FEVER.

Cases of Yellow Fever were reported during the year in the following places :—

Para, Pernambuco, Santos, Rio de Janiero, Panama, Colon, Columbia, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru, and several South American Ports.

No case occurred on any vessel arriving here.

SMALL-POX.

Cases of Small-pox were reported to have occurred in the following places with which the Port of Southampton has direct communication:—

Cape Town, Durban, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Buenos Ayres, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Pernambuco, Rangoon, and Penang.

Seventeen cases of Small-pox were reported by vessels arriving, five of which were landed here. The particulars of these cases are:—

January 30th. H.M. Transport “Dilwara,” from Hong Kong. One of the native crew developed Small-pox and was landed at Aden. A suspicious case amongst the troops was landed at Malta.

On arrival here the troops and crew were medically inspected, and names and addresses of all persons on board—1,517—were obtained, and the Sanitary Authorities of the places to which they were proceeding notified in each instance. The vessel was thoroughly disinfected and the whole of the ship’s dirty linen, bedding from troop hospital, and all bedding and other articles from servants’ quarters removed to West Quay for disinfection.

February 25th. S.S. “Roon,” from Yokohama. One case of Small-pox landed at Hong Kong.

March 10th. H.M. Transport “Assaye,” from Bombay. Two cases of Small-pox landed at Port Said. One case occurred amongst crew and one amongst troops. On arrival, troops and crew were inspected, and the names and addresses of persons on board—amounting to 1,785—were obtained and forwarded. Disinfection was carried out in a similar manner to that on the “Dilwara,” mentioned above; 30,614 articles of bedding and linen

being removed to West Quay for disinfection in the Steam Disinfector. On March 12th, two days after arrival, a steward who had landed from the "Assaye"—F. O'S., age 32—and who resided in Shirley Road, developed Small-pox and was removed to the Hospital Ship. Thorough disinfection was carried out. No further case occurred in connection with this patient.

March 18th. S.S. "Nile" arrived from Buenos Ayres on Saturday afternoon, March 18th. A distressed British seaman, who had embarked as a 2nd class passenger at Buenos Ayres, developed Small-pox during the voyage and died on board as the "Nile" was entering this Port. The body of the patient was removed on Saturday evening, in a sealed metal coffin, to the Mortuary until arrangements for burial were made.

The crew and passengers were examined by your Port Medical Officer and the Ship's Surgeon before leaving the vessel, but none showed any signs of having Small-pox.

The attendant on the case was bathed and disinfected. The whole of the 2nd class bedding and all the ship's soiled linen, every article in the ship's hospital, and effects of two contacts, amounting to 4,848 articles, were removed to West Quay on Sunday, March 19th, and disinfected in the Steam Disinfector.

The names and addresses of passengers and crew, amounting to 304 persons, were obtained, and the districts to which they were proceeding were notified on the evening of March 18th. The majority of the crew resided in the town and were kept under strict observation.

From this case several others occurred amongst crew and passengers after leaving the vessel. Eleven cases occurred amongst the crew residing in the town, and six other cases were infected by these, making in all seventeen

cases owing their origin to the case on the "Nile." Details of the cases occurring in the town are given in the Borough Report.

In addition to the cases occurring in Southampton, several cases occurred amongst passengers in other districts.

Complaints were received from various Sanitary Authorities that passengers were allowed to proceed to their homes without being first quarantined.

It is apparently not generally known that the old Quarantine Acts were repealed in this country several years ago, and that with regard to Small-pox the only power the Port Sanitary Authority have is to detain any person actually suffering from the disease, and it is only by the co-operation of the various shipping companies that we are enabled to procure the names and addresses of all persons landing from Small-pox infected ships in order that other Sanitary Authorities may be informed that persons landing from such vessels are proceeding to their district.

This work is undertaken voluntarily by the Port Sanitary Authority solely with a view of safeguarding the public health in general, and necessitates much trouble and labour. During the year upwards of 7,000 persons have landed in Southampton from ships infected with Small-pox, and the names and addresses of all persons proceeding to other districts have been forwarded by the Port Sanitary Authority.

Questions were asked in Parliament respecting Small-pox arising from the S.S. "Nile." The following are questions asked and the replies with observations thereon forwarded at the time to the Local Government Board by the Port Sanitary Authority:—

QUESTION.

(1). Whether the R.M.S. "Nile" was visited and inspected by the Port Sanitary Authority before she entered the Port of Southampton?

(2). Whether any offer was made to isolate persons who had been in contact with the case of Small-pox on board?

(3). What steps were taken to advise the local authorities of each place to which the passengers and crew departed of the necessity of supervision and isolation?

(4). How many cases of Small-pox have up to the present occurred in connection with the case on board the R.M.S. "Nile"?

ANSWER.

The S.S. "Nile" was wired from Hurst Castle at 2.35 p.m. on Saturday the 18th March, and was boarded off Netley (about 2 miles from Southampton Docks) by the Port Medical Officer and a Port Sanitary Inspector, both of whom proceeded with the vessel to Dock.

No offer was made to isolate contacts. The only person who was stated to have been in contact with the case was disinfected and kept under observation by the Port Sanitary Authority.

The names and addresses of passengers and crew, numbering 304, were obtained, the Port Sanitary clerical staff was sent for, and the local authorities of each place to which the passengers and crew stated they were proceeding were informed by communications posted on the night of the 18th March.

Up to the present 15 cases have occurred in Southampton, 11 of which were infected on board the "Nile." The other four cases occurred amongst persons who had been in contact with them.

OBSERVATIONS ON QUESTIONS.

(2). The difficulty of deciding who should be isolated is evident from the fact that passengers in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class, and the engineering and deck hands suffered. Even had it been possible to put the vessel into quarantine it would have necessitated the 304 persons being confined in close quarters on board the vessel in a manner favourable to the spread of the disease, and if it were to be continued for fourteen days after the last case had occurred it might extend over a very long period.

The passengers and crew were examined by the Port Medical Officer and Ship's Surgeon on leaving the vessel, but none showed signs of having Small-pox.

(3). There is great difficulty in obtaining the names and addresses of many of the passengers. Persons arriving by a vessel very often do not know where they will be residing when in this country, and in many cases have not decided on what hotel to go to. Others simply give a postal address, which makes it very difficult to know what Sanitary Authority to communicate with, and frequently leading to considerable correspondence.

(4). Eleven cases of Small-pox occurred in Southampton which were infected by the single case on board the ship. The last of the eleven cases was removed to hospital on 3rd April, and only four cases occurred in the town from them, which markedly demonstrates how much more effective is the method of following the cases up at their homes than trying to isolate on board the ship or isolating a large body of persons within a limited space.

In March ships arrived in this Port on which Small-pox occurred, having in the aggregate 3,666 persons on board. It is impossible to say with any certainty who should be isolated, and it would be equally impossible to deal with such numbers.

March 20th. S.S. "Zieten," from Yokohama. One case landed at Singapore. The patient was a 2nd class passenger and was landed at the quarantine station at Singapore. Disinfection carried out on board. Names and addresses of all persons landing here were obtained and forwarded.

March 23rd. H.M. Transport "Soudan," from Bombay. The death of a native steward from Small-pox occurred on board, the body being buried at sea. On arrival here the attendants were removed for bathing and disinfection,

and thorough disinfection carried out, 28,320 articles of bedding and linen, being removed to West Quay for disinfection in Steam Disinfector. The names and addresses of 1,785 persons on board were obtained and forwarded to the Sanitary Authorities of the various districts to which they were proceeding.

April 5th. H.M. Transport "Plassy," from Bombay. A case of Small pox was landed at Suez. On arrival at Southampton all contacts were bathed and disinfected. Bedding and linen, amounting to over 30,000 articles were removed to West Quay for disinfection. The names and addresses of 1,296 persons on board were obtained and forwarded to the districts to which they were proceeding.

April 18th. S.S. "Ella." A seaman on board. This case had been in contact with a case infected on S.S. "Nile" and was removed to the hospital ship from his home in Queen's Terrace. The details are given in the Borough Report.

April 20th. S.S. "Princess Alice," from Yokohama. A case of Small pox was landed at Colombo. This vessel called here to land passengers, the names and addresses of whom were obtained and forwarded.

April 22nd. H.M. Transport "Sicilia," from Bombay. One case of Small pox amongst crew was landed at Suez. One case was landed here and removed to Hospital Ship. The patient was a native coal trimmer, aged 18. The attendant on the case was removed for disinfection. Thorough disinfection was carried out and the names and addresses of 1,208 persons on board were obtained and forwarded as in previous cases.

April 27. S.S. "Kenilworth Castle," from Cape Town. The patient was a lady's maid, age 28, travelling as a 2nd class passenger. One hundred and eleven 1st class, 91 2nd

class, and 96 3rd class passengers were re-vaccinated. The vessel arrived here at 3.30 a.m., and the patient was immediately removed to the Hospital Ship. Attendants and contacts were removed for disinfection. Names and addresses of crew and passengers amounting to 941 persons were obtained and forwarded to the districts to which they were proceeding. The majority of the crew resided in Southampton and were kept under daily observation. All infected bedding and other articles together with the ship's soiled linen, amounting to 55,000 articles, were removed to West Quay for disinfection in Steam Disinfector. Thorough disinfection was also carried out on board.

July 15th. S.S. "Carisbrooke Castle," from Cape Town. The patient was a 3rd class passenger, J. B., aged 30. The case was removed immediately on arrival to Hospital Ship. Two contacts were also removed and kept under observation for a week. Thorough disinfection was carried out, and names and addresses of passengers obtained and forwarded as in previous case. All persons on board—except three—amounting to 388, were re-vaccinated.

October 18th. S.S. "Galeka," from Cape Town. The patient was J. N., a private soldier. He was suffering from modified Small pox and removed to the Hospital Ship. All contacts were removed for bathing and disinfection. The names and addresses of persons landing were obtained and forwarded, and thorough disinfection carried out.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Thirty-two cases of Enteric Fever were reported to have occurred on vessels bound for this Port. This number compares favourably with 63 last year, and 86, 179, 252, and 260 in 1903, 1902, 1901 and 1900 respectively. Twenty-three of the cases were landed here, 15 of which were removed to our Isolation Hospital and 8 to Netley Hospital.

SCARLET FEVER.

Two cases occurred on ships calling here. One case from Natal was convalescent on arrival. The other case embarked London en route for South Africa, and was removed to our Fever Hospital on arrival at Southampton.

DIPHTHERIA.

Nine cases of Diphtheria were reported, seven of which occurred on a transport amongst troops, 5 of them were landed at Gibraltar, one at Malta, and one died. One case and contacts were removed to our Isolation Hospital.

MEASLES.

Sixty cases of Measles were reported, the cases chiefly occurring amongst children of soldiers arriving on Transports. Thirty-six of the cases, together with 19 contacts, were removed to our Isolation Hospital for treatment.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.

One case of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis, J. G., aged 15, occurred on the S.S. New York, and was admitted to Isolation Hospital June 18th. There was an epidemic of this disease at the time in New York and other places in the United States. The diagnosis was confirmed by the presence of diplococcus intracellularis meningitidis. Death occurred on July 22nd.

TROOPSHIPS.

Twenty-six transports arrived here during the year, compared with 28 in the previous year and 40 in 1903. The number of crews and passengers landed by these vessels amounted to 4,717 crew and 32,054 passengers.

These figures compare with 5,131 crew, and 30,802 passengers in 1904, and 7,016 crew and 38,182 passengers in 1903.

Eleven of the transports came from Bombay, four from Cape Town, 2 from Durban, 2 from Bermuda, and one each from Karachi, Crete, Hong Kong, Malta, Alexandria and Jamacia.

All these vessels were boarded off Netley on arrival and medically inspected, in co-operation with the Naval and Military Authorities.

The infectious disease occurring on board and action taken in respect thereto are detailed in Table (c).

Eight cases of Enteric Fever existing amongst Troops were removed to Netley Hospital. Cases of infectious disease occurring amongst crew or amongst children on board were removed to our Isolation Hospital, and the cases of Small-pox to the Hospital Ship.

It was considered advisable in many cases to remove the whole of the bedding and linen on board for disinfection. This entails much work, as it necessitates the removal of many thousands of articles to and from West Quay for disinfection in our Steam Disinfector, and the checking and counting of articles removed.

The following table shows the number of transports arriving, together with crew and passengers landing here since Southampton was made a trooping port.

Year.	Number of Troopships arriving here.	Number of crews landed.	Number of Passengers. (Troops.)
1896	9	—	10,373
1897	13	2,453	12,635
1898	30	4,486	26,171
1899	26	4,004	23,913
1900	101	15,123	46,974
1901	134	17,407	80,310
1902	138	19,992	136,188
1903	40	7,016	38,182
1904	28	5,131	30,802
1905	26	4,717	32,054

TABLE F.**LIST OF TRANSPORTS ARRIVING IN THE PORT
OF SOUTHAMPTON FOR THE YEAR 1905.**

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from	Crew.	Passengers.
1905.				
January 5th	Assaye	Bombay	230	1492
January 19th	Soudan	Bombay	193	1343
January 27th	Plassy	Bombay	230	1112
January 30th	Dilwara	Hong Kong	177	1340
February 7th	Sicilia	Bombay	192	1299
February 10th	Dunera	Cape Town	171	1297
February 17th	Mongolian (Freightship)	Bermuda	78	322
March 10th	Assaye	Bombay	229	1556
March 15th	Dilwara	Crete	170	1359
March 23rd	Soudan	Bombay	191	1386
April 5th	Plassy	Bombay	230	1066
April 11th	Dilwara	Malta	169	1335
April 14th	Dunera	Cape Town	174	1194
April 22nd	Sicilia	Bombay	194	1014
July 28th	Dilwara	Durban	168	1078
August 3rd	Dunera	Durban	171	1108
September 13th	Dunera	Malta	172	1051
October 1st	Dilwara	Cape Town	165	1349
October 22nd	Dunera	Alexandria	172	1088
October 24th	Kensington (Freightship)	Bermuda	165	1399
October 27th	Assaye	Bombay	251	1566
November 15th	Sicilia	Bombay	182	1324
November 26th	Plassy	Bombay	232	1259

TABLE F.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Crew.	Passengers.
December 4th	Dilwara	Cape Town	168	1313
December 13th	Zaria (Freightship)	Jamaica	62	637
December 14th	Ionian	Karachi	181	1767
Total for the year 1905 ...			4717	32054

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

TABLE G.

Showing number of Vessels inspected, including re-visits with per centage of defects.

Date.	Foreign Vessels visited	Coasting Vessels visited	Total Inspections.	Number found Defective.	Per centage Defective.
1890	1,750	3,570	5,320	75	1·4
1891	1,755	3,840	5,595	88	1·5
1892	1,788	2,819	4,607	57	1·2
1893	2,976	2,513	5,489	162	2·95
1894	2,196	4,190	6,386	239	3·74
1895	2,212	3,822	6,034	111	1·83
1896	2,312	3,196	5,508	105	1·9
1897	1,692	3,345	5,037	105	2·1
1898	1,766	3,136	4,902	48	0·97
1899	1,786	2,585	4,371	42	0·96
1900	1,666	1,795	3,461	52	1·5
1901	3,586	2,549	6,135	73	1·2
1902	2,191	3,464	5,655	175	3·1
1903	1,534	3,453	4,987	208	4·17
1904	1,618	3,555	5,173	140	2·67
1905	1,514	3,070	4,584	94	2·05

INSPECTION OF VESSELS.

The number of inspections made amounted to 4,040, not including 544 re-visits. This is a decrease of 580 inspections, and 9 re-visits, compared with 1904.

Passengers and cargo vessels, other than those from infected ports, are boarded immediately they arrive alongside the quays. Vessels which only discharge passengers off Hamble are waited on by tenders. An officer of the Port Sanitary Authority accompanies each tender and receives a report as to the health of the persons on board, and more particularly of those who are to be landed at Southampton. The number of such vessels visited was 87, and the number of passengers landed 4,979, being a decrease of 1,811 in the number of passengers landed by tender when compared with previous year. In many instances the Steam Ambulance accompanies the tender in readiness to remove any infectious disease that may exist on board, without causing any delay to the vessel.

TABLE H.

Table showing the total number of vessels visited, nationality, description, and number found defective, during the year 1905 (not including re-visits).

Nationality.				Steam.	Sail.	Total.	Defective.
American	...	...	...	56	0	56	1
British	...	...	...	2575	1068	3643	82
Belgian	...	...	...	21	0	21	0
Brazilian	...	...	...	1	0	1	1
Dutch	...	...	...	65	5	70	0
Danish	...	...	...	0	5	5	0
French	...	...	...	1	31	32	7
German	...	...	...	131	10	141	1
Greek	...	...	...	1	0	1	0
Italian	...	...	...	0	1	1	0
Norwegian	...	...	...	11	31	42	2
Russian	..	...	...	0	7	7	0
Spanish	...	...	...	1	0	1	0
Swedish	...	...	...	14	5	19	0
Total	...	...	...	2877	1163	4040	94

NUISANCES.

One hundred and twenty-four nuisances, principally of an unimportant character, were discovered during the year, being a decrease of 84 compared with the previous year.

The majority of the nuisances were abated by verbal notice. In those cases where the vessel sailed before the notice could be complied with, if the vessel was proceeding to a home port, information as to the non-compliance was forwarded to the the Port Medical Officer of the district to which such vessel was proceeding.

The nuisances consisted mainly of the following :—

Foul condition of water-closets and urinals	6
Defective stove and stove pipes ...	21
Uncleanly crews' quarters ...	35
Uncleanly fresh water tanks and casks ...	23
Defective floors in crews' quarters ...	3
Uncleanly food lockers ...	7
Leaky decks over crews' quarters ...	7
Uncleanly lockers in crews' quarters ...	1
Defective fresh water tanks and casks ...	2
Leaky condition of ports in crews' quarters	3
Leaky condition of hawse pipes in crews' quarters ...	1
Rotten potatoes in a bunk in crews' quarters	1
Overcrowding in crews' quarters ...	1
Defective waterclosets ...	1
Defective deck light in crews' quarters ...	1
Uncleanly potato locker in crews' quarters	1

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection was carried out by the Port Sanitary Authority on 70 vessels, and 191,999 articles of bedding, &c. (including a number of parcels containing pieces of bedding and effects counted as one article but disinfected separately), were removed to West Quay Hospital and disinfected in the Steam Disinfector, and returned to the various vessels from which they were removed.

RATS.

The total number of rats caught and destroyed during the year amounted to 39,986, viz.:—On vessels, 18,676; in stores and wharves, Docks, 21,310.

The number destroyed in 1904 was 47,813, and in 1903, 34,608.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water barges supplying vessels and yachts in the port with drinking water were frequently inspected, and found in a satisfactory condition.

UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED DURING
THE YEAR.

4 Boxes of Whelks, 103 Bunches of Bananas, 224 Bags of Cocoa Beans.

CONSULAR CERTIFICATES.

During the year over 950 certificates as to the health of the Borough and Port have been issued to various Consuls in the Town at their request.

